## FINANCE AND TRADE IN MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Week-End Close Showed Ver Little Improvement.

CONDITIONS ARE SLUGGISI

Some Relief Over Showing of Bank Statement.

REDUCTION IN LOAN ACCOUN

Hopeful Investment Situation in Lon don Indicated by Rise in Consols. Closing Tone Easy.

NEW YORK, October 5.- There was I marked change today in the sluggish ar indifferent tone into which the stock ma ket has fallen. The Southern railroad group made another exhibition of weakess, but the general list showed some absorptive power, and the undertone was firm for most of the time. There was some rehef over the showing of the bank statement, as a possibility of the wiping out of the surplus had been in mind.

e heavy scaling down of the deposit them by means of the loan contraction was. fact, what conserved the surplus, although that item was reduced by the substantial amount of \$2,998,500. The reduction in the loan account of the banks reach s an average of \$11,283,100, and banking experts attribute this almost wholly to large repayments by New York city of obligations, which have been carried and for the Laurdation of which the recent

bond issue supplied resources.

On the side of the cash item the decrease of \$7.020,000 is considerably in excess of the largest of the preliminary estimates, and is evidence of the heavy interior demands for crop-moving purposes. The outward flow on this account is expected to continue, and re is no disposition to borrow money speculation in face of that prospect.

Gold Shipment From London.

The shipment of \$5,000,000 in gold from adon to Egypt was a factor in keeping ount rate firm in that market, but the speculative feeling there was reported to be cheerful, and the further rise in Britconsols was regarded as an index of a hopeful investment situation. Prices sold off in the final dealings under the influence of the bank statement and made the closing tone easy declines in prices resulted as a rule, but they were small, and the whole moveent possessed little significance. Bonds were steady. Total sales, par

Bonds were steady. T value, 8521000.	otal	sales,	par	
Unit d States 4s have decon call during the week	lined	% per	cent	
New York Closing   NEW YORK, October 5.				
		Low.	Bid.	
Adams Express. Annilgamented Copper	60	59%	59%	
Analgamated Copper. American Car & Foundry. American Car & Foundry pfd. American Cotton Off.	36%	55%	351/2 921/2	!
American Cotton Off	1944	1544	311/4	
American Express.  American Hide & Leather pfd.			200	
American Ice Securities.	111777-51	*****	30	
American Linseed Oil pfd		*****	19	
American Locomotive of American Locomotive of American Smelling & Reining.	1200	Si 14	99	
American Smell g & Refin's pid	20.00	1000	87% 96%	
American Sugar Refining	4222		1101/2	
Anaconda Mining Co	3744 8531	45.3%	36% 85%	
Attanta Court Line		1000	89 79	
Bar inore & Onio. Balt mare & Onio pfd. Brock yn Rapid Transit. Canal an Pacific	80%	80%	894 83	1
Canal an Pacific	16234	1621/2	$\frac{46\%}{162}$	1
Control of the Contro	C 10 41 344	161/2 809/5	16% 80%	-
Central of New Jersey Chesapeake & Ohio			172 32%	
Chicago Great Western Chicago & Northwestern		*****	81/2 1431/2	ı
Circugo Milwankee & St. Paul Circugo Terminal & Trans	11812	117	117	
Chicago & Northwestern Chicago & Northwestern Chicago Milwankee & St. Paul Chicago Terminal & Trans Chicago Terminal & Trans Chicago Terminal & Trans Chicago Terminal & Trans Colorado & Southern Colorado & Southern Colorado & Southern			15 61	1
Colorado & Southern	18%	18	18% 21%	
Colo ado & Southern 2d pfd	42%		53 42	
Corn Products Refining Co	100%	100%	1001/2	
Corn Products Renning Co. pld.	*****	2.77.2.5	156	
Pelavure & Hudson Delavare, Lackawanna & West Denver & Rio Grande Denver & Rio Grande Distillars Securities	23%	2234	471/4	
Denver & Rio Grande pfd Distillers' Securities	18%	1.55	5334	1
Erle 1st ofd	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	18%	18%	
Erie 2d pfd General Electric Great Northern pfd	*****		124	
		1271/2	128	1
Interberough Metropolitan ofd	* **.*		25	
International Paper International Paper pfd. International Pump			12¼ 69	
International Pump pid	A SEAL		21% 69½	1
Iowa Central pfd	38%	38%	16 38	
Kausas City Southern pfd	542 44	25	24% 52%	
Louisellie & Nashville	17	16%	16%	١,
Mexican & Sasavije Mexican Central Minneapolis & St. Louis Minn. St. P. & Sault Ste. M. Minn. St. P. & S. Ste. M. pfd. Minn. St. P. & S. Ste. M. pfd.	40	40	39 93	1
Misson i Pacific Misson Kansas & Texas	32%	32%	121½ 67	
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ofd.	48	48	32¼ 64½ 48	
National Lead National R. R. of Mexico pfd. New York Central		102%	441 <sub>2</sub> 1021 <sub>2</sub>	
New York Central New York, Ontarlo & Western, Norfolk & Western	32%	3218	32 70	
Norfolk & Western pfd North American	107.10		78 58	
Necthern Pacific	$1204_4$	128	128¼ 23	
Pennsylvania	1199s S6	119%	119% 85%	i
Propers Gas. Pursburg C. C. & St. Louis Pressed Steel Car.			66 24%	
Press i Steel Car Pressed Steel Car pfd. Pudning Palace Car			81	
Reading 1st ofd	17-17-2	93%	93% 75	
The second transfer of the state of the second seco		20	70 1954	
Republic Steel Republic Steel pfd Rock Island Co Rock Island Co pfd	18	1714	71 1734	
Rock Island Co. pfd Shors Sheffield Steel. St. Locis & San Fran. 2d pfd	36	4354	43 43%	
St. Lattis Southwestern	Total Control	155%	35%	
St. Louis Southwestern pfd. Searliern Pacific Searliern Pacific pfd. Southern Railway	82%	82	8174	
Southern Pacific pfd. Southern Railway Southern Railway pfd	12%	12%	100%	
Southern Eailway pfd	0.161.0	1757.7	135	
Toledo, St. Louis & West	24%	24% 43%	25%	
Texas & Facilie Totelo, St. Louis & West. Totelo, St. Louis & West. Totelo, St. Louis & West. pfd. Union Pacific	127%	1.4	127	1
The state of the s			8134 85	1
United States Rubber	27	2:34	46 2614 8614	
United States Realty United States Rubber United States Rubber pfd United States Steel	271	2.74	26% 88%	
Virginia Carolina Chemical		5×.4	1914	
Virginia Carolina Chemical pfd. Walnish Walash pfd		10%	10	
We is Fargo Express			225	1
Western Union.			72	1
Wisconsin Central	****		14	-

Total cales for the day, 157,300 shares,

New York Bonds.
New York, October 5.
United States refunding 2s, registered 16 United States refunding 2s, coupon 16 United States 2s, registered 16
United States 3s, coupon, 16
United States new 4s, registered 12
United States new 4s, coupon
American Tobacco 4s
Anartean Tobacco 6s 1
Atchison ev. 4s 1
Atchison ev. 5s 10
Atchison general is
Atchison adjustment 4s. bid
Atlantic Coast Line 4s, bid.  Baltimore and Ohio 4s.
Baltimore and Ohio 4s
Brooklyn R. T. ev. 4s.
Central of Georgia 5s
Central of Georgia 1st inc., offered
Central of Georgia, 2d inc., offered
Central of Georgia 2d inc., offered
Chesapenke and Ohlo Pigs 10
Chicago and Alton 35gs, bid
Chargo, Eurlington and Quincy new 4s !
Chicago, R. I. and Pacific R. R. 4s
Chicago, R. I. and Pacific R. R. col. 5s, bid
C. C. C. and St. Louis general 4s

.,	Distillers' Securities 5s, bid	100
y	Erie general 4s	- 3
	Erie general 4s	- 3
	Hocking Valley 45s, bid	3
	Japan 48	
	Japan 419s, certificates	- 13
	Japan 4%s, certificates, 2d series	
	Japan 4%s, certificates Japan 4%s, certificates, 2d series Louisville and Nashville Unified 4s, bld	
	Manhattan consol gold 4s	-
H	Mexican Central 4s, bid	7
	Mexican Central 1st inc	1
	Minnesota and St. Louis 4s, offered	8
	Missouri Kansas and Texas 4s	- 1
	Missouri, Kansas and Texas 2ds	
1_	National R. R. of Mexico consol 4s	
k	New York Central general 35/48	. 8
	New Jersey Central general 5s, bid	11
	Northern Pacific 4s	
	Northern Pacific 3s	€
	Norfolk and Western consol 4s, bid	8
	Oregon Short Line rfdg. 48	. 8
	Pennsylvania ev. 31/28	8
T	Passing Coperal As	8
	St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s, bid	10
	St. Louis and San Francisco fg. 48	7
	St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	7
	Sentoard Air Line 4s, offered	
n-	Southern Pacific 4s, bld	
*	Southern Pacific 1st 4s, certificates	8
	Southern Railway 5s	10
	Texas and Pacific 1sts	11
	Toledo. St. L. and Western 4s, offered	7
	Union Pacific 4s.	
	Union Pacific ev. 4s, offered	
	United States Steel 2d 5s	•
	Wabash 1sts	10
	Wabash deb, B.	1
00	Western Maryland 4s, bld	è
SHEEL	Wheeling and Lake Erle 4s, bld	7
ıd		,
F-	Wisconsin Central 4s, bld	

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales.—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Capital raction 5s, \$1,000 at 110%, \$1,000 at 110%, \$1,000 tt 110½.
Washington Rwy. and Elec. 4s, \$10,000 at 80.
Washington Rwy. and Elec. pfd., 5 at 71.
Washington Gas. 15 at 79½, 10 at 78½, 1 at 80.
100 at 80 (buyer 60), 190 at 80½ (buyer 60), 50 Lanston Monotype, 10 at 12¼, 5 at 12¼. Mitchell Mining, 100 at 1¾. Metropolitan National Bank, 10 at 306. Potomac Fire Insurance, 8 at 27. American Graphophone com., 10 at 46½.

After call-Washington Rwy, and Elec. pfd., 10 t 71.

GAS BONDS. Washington Rwy, and Elec. 4s.....

102

11%

212

Miscellaneous Bonds

Miscellaneous Bonds

Potomac Electric 5s. 101

Nor. and Wash. Steamboat 5s. 108½

Chesapeake and Potomac Tel. 5s. 101

Washington Market 5s. 1927. 103½

Washington Market 5s. 1947. 104 

TYPE MACHINE STOCKS. Mergenthaler Linotype ..... MINING STOCKS. Greene Cananea.

| Traders | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 |

| 250 | 182½ | 182½ | 1823 | 1823 | 1823 | 1823 | 1823 | 1824 | 1823 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1824 | 1 FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS.

Metropolitan..... Potomac.... TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS. MISCEL ANEOUS STOCKS. Washington ..

S P Service Corp.
Graphophone com.
Graphophone pfd.
Fidelity Storage. New York Mining Stocks. NEW YORK, October 5.

 
 Adams Consolidated
 8

 Alice
 200

 Breece
 19

 Brunswick Consolidated, offered
 52

 92
 92
 Consolidated California and Virginia.....

100	Boston Stocks and Bonds.	
	BOSTON, October 6.	
	MONEY. C Call loans	ı
	Call loans	12
	Time loans	
d	BONDS.	
	BONDS. Atchison adjustable 4s, bld	5
V	Atchison 48	•
B	Atchison 4s. Mexican Central 4s, asked	7
	RAILROADS.	
1	Atchison	8
	Atchison, pfd	1
9	Boston and Albany 2	
1	Boston and Maine 1	
ı	Boston Elevated, asked 1	
4	Fitchburg, pfd	Ė
П	Fitchburg, pfd Mexican Central New York, New Haven and Hartford	ě
	New York, New Haven and Hartford 1	
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
ı	American Pneumatic Tube	Ü
	American Sugar	l.
1	American Sugar, pid	
d	American Sugar, pfd	ì
	American Woolen ofd	9
d	American Woolen, pfd	ė
81	Massachusetts Electric	S
1	Massachusetts Electric, pfd., asked	
	Massachusetts Gas	3
	United Fruit 1	L
	United Shoe Machine. United Shoe Machine, pfd	
	United Shoe Machine, pfd	ķ
0	United States Steel	í
	United States Steel, pfd	3
	MINING.	
	Adventure	
9	Allouez	ŝ
ĝ	Amalgamated	*
	Ringham	
	Bingham	i
S	Centennial	ì
	Centennial Copper Range Daly West	1
	Daly West	
	Franklin	
	Minssachusetts Minnig	
	Michigan	
	Montana Coal and Coke	
	Old Dominion	
	Osceola	•
	l'arrot	1
	Quincy	
	Shaunon	
	Tamarack	•

Trinity
Trinity
United Copper
United States Mining
United States Oil
United States O NEW YORK DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, October 5.-The dry goods market was quiet today in the yarns are still easy. Linens are quiet.
An active demand for burlaps is reported and available stocks are light.

NEW YORK SPECIE.

NEW YORK, October 5 .- Imports of week ending today were \$38,265 silver and Colorado Midland 4s. bid. \$105.889 gold.
Colorado Midland 4s. bid. \$2105.889 gold.
Colorado Midland 4s. bid. \$2105.889 gold.
Exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending today were \$1,Denver and Rio Grande 4s. bid. \$415

Denver and Rio Grande 4s. bid. \$415

## Financial News Letter

NEW YORK, October 5.-In a narrow market, where conditions are bearish, the tendency is to overdo the short selling in many apparently vulnerable stocks and put the market into posit.on where it can be easily manipulated at the expense of the bears. Several instanaces of this have been witnessed during the last week. It has been the delight of the market generals to take specialties one at a time and lift them violently and without warning, thereby frightening the shorts into covering at a loss. The generals, wise men that they are, do not attempt to hold prices on the high levels, because by doing so they would invite the selling of real stocks. It is an easy matter to run up any particular stock which happens to be oversold, but it is not so easy to find a market for the goods at top quotations. Canadian Pacific was one of the things that was jumped the first of the week at the expense of the shorts. St. Paul came next. Drives were also made at the shorts in Amalgamated, Smelters, Union Pacific, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and other specialties which had been unduly favored by the bears. In none of these demonstrations was real buying power developed. The banking interests look gloweringly at any attempts to organize a general bull movement. Meantime, however, absorption of securities is going on in a small way by small people, and those of the middle class who have actual money to invest and find themselves unable to withstand the temptation of putting it into stocks that yield an income of 8 to 12 per cent on current quotations. This absorption is of sufficient volume in the aggregate to lick up a considerable percentage of liquidated stocks coming on the market, thereby keeping the floating supply down to within manageable limits.

One of the incidents of the week was an interview by William Rockefeller on St. Paul. In refuting a rumor that St. Paul was intending to borrow \$12,000,000 Mr. Rockefeller explained that the road was not only not in the market for funds, but that it had money in the treasury, or due on installments of stock subscriptions sufficient in amount to pay for the extension of the road to the Pacific coast and leave a balance of \$20,000,000 or more. While reassuring stockholders that they would receive the usual 7 per cent for a while, Mr. Rockefeller was at pains to say that he did not care to go on record as predicting 7 per cent in perpetuity. Analysts of railroad accounts say that when the new issue of stock, which is as yet only partly paid for and does not appear in the reports, gets on the books the 7 per cent will go glimmering—in other words that the earnings of the system will no longer justify that rate on the enlarged capitalization. that rate on the enlarged capitalization. As a safe 7-per-cent stock St. Paul may be cheap at 129. As a 5 per cent or 6 per cent stock it may be high priced at that quo-tation in competition with such stocks as Baltimore and Ohio, Illinois Central, Atchi-son and Louisville and Nashville. Furthermore, after the St. Paul is finished to the Pacific a great many millions of dollars additional money will be required to equip and perfect the road so it can compete on even terms with its rivals on the north and south. The street cynics never fail, of course, to call attention to the suspicion that whenever Mr. Fockefeller, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Morgan or any other authorities of high finance feel moved to bolster up the market in any particular it is because they have something to sell and are looking for customers.

the market is a deep-seated belief that several ambitious and over-extended interests will have to liquidate before the situation can permanently improve. There has been imprudent expansion in more than one copper combination, in at least one steamship combination, and a terrific scaling down in the fortunes of some of the men who got suddenly into the multi-millionaire class by reason of accidental particl-pation in the big industrial boom of the last eight or nine years. Some of these interests and individuals invested their money and their expectations in banking and insurance, as well as in spectacular mining enterprises. The street, while not openly questioning their solvency, is nevertheless pointing to the enormous shrinkage that has been going on in the securities they have been manufacturing or control, and wondering—well, just wondering. Where a few weeks ago gossip about these people was transmitted in whispers and anonymously, names are now being freely mentioned, greatly to the disturbance of confidence. It is the fashion to denounce all this unfortunate kind of talk as incendiary and criminal, but actual happenings of an unfortunate kind are almost invariably heralded by just such sort of rumor and innuendo. Where there is so much smoke there is very often fire.

The J. J. Hill interview was another incident of moment. The street is fairly we'l used to Mr. Hill's jeremiads and is not influenced as much by them as might be supposed. On this occasion the bearish effect of the talk was modified by the reminder that while he is now bearish on his own securities and looking pityingly on those who buy his Great Northern and Northern Pacific at current prices, he was trying to get every ody into them a year ago or thereabouts, when Great Northern and Northern and Northern Pacific at current prices, he was trying to get every ody into them a year ago or thereabouts, when Great Northern and Northern Pacific an was selling about 325 and Northern Pa-cific around 200. It does not speak well for a man's judgment to bear stocks 100 to 200 points below the level at which he was a rampant bull. Mr. Hill's bullishness on his own specialties cost his friends in London, Canada and the northwest more than \$300,000,000.

On the 21st of this month Mr. Harriman will appear again before the interstate commerce commission and reply to those inquiries that he refused to meet last spring-inquiries which if answered truthfully and without evasion will reveal the inside facts about those stock deals which resulted ultimately in the Union Pacific becoming possessed of more than 1,000,000 shares of stock in other railroad systems and in him individually amassing a vast fortune, believed to be more than \$100,-000,000. Mr. Harriman has been openly accused of buying stocks cheap and selling them to his own company at a high figure, and of using the funds and creeof the Union Pacific to conduct a series of gigantic market campaigns for his own benefit and incidentally to the advantage of his associates, who at various times have been Messrs. T. F. Ryan, George Gould, H. H. Rogers, William Rockefeller, H. C. Frick, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto Kahn, James Stillman and others. Mr. Harriman refused to talk about these things the first time they had him on the gridiron, but the court having upheld the authority of the commission he may now yield up the facts. Mr. Harriman at present is on the sick list. It is funny how these multi-mil-lionaires get sick every time they are dragged up to the fire or go through some particular trying experience. They have weak hearts just like the rest of us.

The steel trust has begun to lay off men. Twenty-five clerks were dropped at their headquarters offices, 71 Broadway, this week. Work is to be suspended "tempera-rily" at several of its mills within the next primary division. Retailers are reported to be doing a steady trade. Forward business is declining. Spot trade holds business is declining. Spot trade holds when symptoms of depression first manifestgood. Heavy cottons are lower. Fine ed themselves. There is work enough to 
cottons are lower on contract. Cotton keep the operating department of the corporation busy for at least eight months, but already some of the customers are becoming restive and showing signs of a de-sire to postpone the day of delivery. It is recalled that during the period of extreme depression in the late fall of 1903 the trust had nearly 3,000,000 tons of orders on its books, yet it closed down 90 per cent of its specie for the port of New York for the mills because of the confessed inability of the buyers to pay for the stuff. There is some curiosity as to whether the order book as it now stands will not under stress

the day is full of explanations of the bad showing of failures for the first nine months of the calendar year. The record shows an aggregate of \$116,000,000 against \$85,000,000 for the corresponding period of 1906. It is attempted to be shown that this very large ncrease is not such a bad thing after all. and that the people will do well not to become in the slightest alarmed by the exhibit. It is needless to say that for the most part these explanations do not explain.

may not be up to the average, farmers are likely to realize a larger aggregate sum this year than any in past history, with possibly two exceptions. Statisticians find pleasure in figuring totals so large as to be almost beyond mortal understanding. The round figure \$6,000,000,000 is the favorite one to be bandied about. In its make-up wheat. corn, oats and cotton are given at a valuation of between \$3,000,000,000 and \$3,500,-000,000. Live stock, of course, enters into the calculation, as do hay, potatoes, fruit and the other almost innumerable items that go to make up farm production. Prices are starting off high and give promise of holding up very well, unless times should get so hard before the next harvest that people will have to economize to a point that would cut into consumption. The west is still sending in voluminous reports of great and universal richness, not only in crops, but in all kinds of wealth, and the south is only a little way behind in its campaign of boast-ing. This sort of talk does not make the east feel bad, because if the stories are half true the sections mentioned will not draw as heavily as usual on their bank balances in New York and other Atlantic

Col. W. C. Greene is about to be asked to explain why he gave away to the Cole-Ryan syndicate a large tract of timber land, valued at millions of dollars, which was not included in the first arrangement of purchase of the Greene Cananea copper and silver mines of northern Mexico. Col.

associate stockholders are kicking.

The lines seem to be slowly closing around Mr. Thomas Fortune Ryan. He is getting uncomfortably close upon the hour when he will be called upon for an accounting of his management of the New York traction system. The papers are coming forward with charges which seem to convict his management of the grabbing of away above \$50,000,000 in the exploitation of the system since 1898, a large part of the money having been "selzed" since 1901. For the first time in his remarkable career Mr. Ryan is un-easy. Heretofore the has always been imperturbable under any and all conditions and has been apparently indifferent to attacks. Those who know him best say he is at last showing actual nervousness and a the Washington Gas Company had officially decided dislike of notoriety such as he is

### THE GRAIN MARKETS.

CHICAGO, October 5.-Small receipts in the northwest and higher prices at Liverpool caused an advance of more than 1c per bushel today in the price of wheat in the local market. At the close the December delivery was up 14c. Corn was 4a% higher. Oats showed a gain of 11%. Provisions were 5 to 10a121/2a15c higher. The wheat market was strong from start to finish. Trade early in the day was small, but about the middle of the session demand became brisk and continued active the remainder of the day. The chief factors that stimulated demand were an advance at Liverpool and a decrease in receipts in the northwest.

Advances of 1/4 to 2% at Minneapolis and Winnipeg inspired considerable buying the last half of the session. There was also an active demand for cash wheat in the local market, and this helped to strengthen the options. The close was strong. December opened % to %c higher, advanced to 102% and closed at 101%. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 411,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 895,000 bushels compared with 1,272,000 bushels the corresponding day a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 578 cars, against 748 cars last week and

858 cars a year ago. The corn market was strong, chiefly because of the advance in wheat. Some of the leading bulls were buyers. A number of reports were received claiming that husking returns show a disappointing yield. husking returns show a disappointing yield. Weather was favorable for the new crop. The market closed firm. December opened % higher at 58%, sold off to 58%, a58%, and then advanced to 58%. The close was at 58%, a58%. Local receipts were 450 cars with 117 of contract grade.

Trade in oats was small, but the market displayed considerable strength owing to displayed considerable strength owing to the advance in wheat. Small receipts also exerted a bullish influence. December opened % higher at 52%, advanced to 53%, where it closed. Local receipts were 218

ears.

Provisions were firm in sympathy with the strength of grain. Trade was of limited volume. At the close January pork was up 15a15½, at 15.25. Lard was up 5c at 8.77½. Ribs were 7½ higher at 7.92½. Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 85 cars; corn, 674 cars; oats, 426 cars; hogs,

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., October MINN.E.APOLIS, Minn., October 5.— Wheat—December, 1.08%; May, 1.12%; No. 1, hard, 1.14; No. 1, northern, 1.13; No. 2, northern, 1.10½a1.11; No. 3, northern, 1.05a1.07. Flour, first patents, 5.30a5.40; second patents, 5.20a5.30; first clears, 4.10a4.20; second clears, 3.45a3.55. Bran in bulk 20.75a21.00 bulk, 20.75a21.00.

DULUTH, Minn., October 5.-Wheat-No. 1, hard, 1.13½; No. 1, northern, 1.12½; No. 2, northern, 1.10; December, 1.10; May,

MILWAUKEE, Wis., October 5 .- Wheat-

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—Wheat—No. 2, red, cash, 1.01a1.02½; No. 2, hard, 99a1.01½; December, 99½; May, 1.06¾. Corn, No. 2, cash, 61¼a61½; December, 54½a54¾; May, 56%; No. 2, white, 62. Oats—No. 2, cash, 48½; December, 50½; May, 52½; No. 2, white, 51½.

## THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, October 5.-Much uneasiness and liquidation prevailed among the speculative departments of the stock exchange early in the week, but on Friday it suddenly changed and the markets closed the week decidedly firm and cheerful. Quite a feature has been the strength of investment securities, partly due to the easier rates for money, brokers marking up quotations in anticipation of the reinvestment of the forthcoming dividends, but there was also substantial buying, especially of consols by government brokers and insurance houses, under which consols gained one point on the week.

Foreigners, kaffirs and copper shares come under the influence of persistent liquidation, principally for continental accounts. giving rise to fears of trouble in Paris at the settlement, but on Friday the selling suddenly ceased and Paris and Amsterdam started buying afresh, which caused values to close well above the worst quotations

Americans made anything but a favorable Americans made anything but a favorable show, the fears of dear money in New York and President Roosevelt's speeches being the chief unsettling factors, although liquidation on Berlin and Amsterdam account assisted in the depression, during which Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk suffered the most. In the absence of pronounced support from New York business here was very dull indeed, and values after narrow fluctuations closed to values after narrow fluctuations closed to day a point or two lower than on last Saturday, but with a steadier tone. Copper shares continued to drop on the

cut in prices of the metal at New York, and the fears of a further reduction of d.viends in the case of the principal com-The rates for money became gradually

easier during the week, and further ease is anticipated with the release of dividends, but discounts hardened owing to the gold exports to Egypt and fears of a go'd demand from Germany and New York. Although the Bank of England is much stronger now than at this time last year the maintenance of its discount rate is considered essential in view of the un-certainty regarding the foreign demand

PARIS, October 5 .- Prices on the bourse oday were steady and trading was quiet. BERLIN, October 5 .- On the bourse to-Exports of specie from the port of New develop similar weakness. The eculpment fork for the week ending today were \$1,- concerns having to do with machinery connected with the copper industry complain clined to be depressed.

There is a better feeling, as the phrase goes when the stock market situation is referred tto, which means that the public is showing a little more confidence in the future of securities than was the case several pally brought out by what is said in current talk rather than in actual transactions. The buying, speaking generally, has not yet be-The one bright feature in the business sit-uation is found in the fact that while crops gun, and that may be due to several reasons, but when the first is mentioned it will no doubt be concluded there is no need of taking the time to speak of the others.

The fact is, it is difficult, if not impossible, to obtain loans. The usual lenders of money-that is to say, the financial institutions-very frankly explain to would-be borrowers that they have no funds to loan. They say their cash reserves are not much above the legal requirement, and as likely as not below that level. This has been brought about, in part, at least, by accessions to the ranks of borrowers of many of those who have not been in the habit of getting loans. At the same time there has been a loosen-

ing to some degree of the restrictions on loans on real estate, and money is obtainable, but, of course, to such a degree that it would not be noticed if it were occurring at any other time. There is a well-defined belief that the bottom has been reached at least in the stock market, and the only question in doubt is to the extent of the expected recession in business.

It is the opinion of clear-headed men that the conservative management of the situation up to the present time practically in-sures exemption from a panic as that condi-

tion is usually understood. In other words, the business world in all its departments has taken time by the forelock and has pre-pared itself for a falling off in business and and silver mines of northern Mexico. Col. a tightness in the money market. A state of preparedness is a good thing, whether associate stockholders are kicking.

The lines seem to be slowly design around dividual, and in that event the business interests of the country are not likely now to

be overtaken by the unexpected.

While the above may apply to the general market, yet it is also true of the local market, for the reason the world of business is so connected that what affects one portion of the country is also a factor in other sec-

As to the developments in the local stock market, there has been nothing that was not indicated or expressed during the course of last week. The only exception was the positive announcement that the directors of decided to go to court and make a request for an increase in the capital stock of the company, following the precedent estab-lished in the case of the Georgetown com-Coincident with that announcement, an

ipward movement in the stock market took place, which reached its highest point at 79½. Exactly what the stock will be worth when the increase is made, or even what it will be approximately worth, is, of course not known, as no official statement has been made of the amount of the proposed increase or the ability of the company to pay a dividend on the enlarged stock.

#### NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT. NEW YORK, October 5.-The statement

that the banks hold \$2,648.075 more than the legal reserve requirements. This is a decrease of \$2,998,500 as compared with last week. The statement follows: Loans, \$1,089,068,400; decrease, \$11,283,100. Deposits, \$1,036.703,300; decrease, \$18,490,-

Circulation, \$50,657,800; increase, \$10,300. Legal tenders, \$69,607,200; decrease, \$1

029.900.Specie, \$192 2/16,700; decrease, \$6,591,200. Reserve, \$261,823,900; decrease, \$7,621,100.

Reserve required, \$259,175 825; decrease, \$4.622.600. Surplus, \$2.648,675; decrease, \$2,998,500.

\$2,773,125. Money on call, nominal. Time loans,

quiet, but firm; sixty days, 6 per cent, and ninety days, 6½; six months, 6. Close-Prime mercantile paper, 7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8580a4.8590 for demand and at 4.8230a4.8240 for sixty-day bills. Commercial bills, 4.82a4.82%. Bar silver, 66. Mexican dollars, 51%. Government bonds, easy. Railroad bonds, steady. The Financier says: Last week's official statement of the New

York associated banks discosed a very nar-row margin of surplus reserve, as was expected from the large loss of cash which was foreshadowed by the estimates of the results of the known movements of money during the week; the surplus was, however, greater by 14-5 millions than was shown on July 6, and 2½ millions more than that indicated January 5, when the minimum of the year was recorded. The cash loss was \$7,621,100, or about 21-3 millions greater than was estimated; this discrepancy was doubtless due to the bringing over into last week of the unrecorded averages of the provious week unrecorded averages of the previous week. General deposits decreased \$18,490,400 as the result of the contraction in loans and of the loss of cash. The required reserve against such deposits was reduced \$4,622,-600, deducting which from the decrease in cash left \$2,908,500 as the diminution in cash left \$2,908,500 as the diminution in surplus reserve to \$2.648,075. Compiled upon the basis of deposits less those of \$32,514,900 public funds the sur-plus is \$10,776,800. It may be noted that here was an increase of \$901,500 in government deposits compared with those recorded

ment deposits compared with those recorded in the previous week. Loans were con-tracted \$11,283,100 chiefly as the result of the cancellation of those that were tem-porarily made in the previous week when deposits of funds by corporations, in an-ticipation of the distribution of October interest and dividends, were so employed.

The daily average of bank clearings durand the week was \$297,000,000, against \$234,-000,000 in the previous week; clearings on Saturday, reflecting Friday's business, were \$267,705,384. Comparisons of loans by individual banks showed that seven institutions contracted this item by \$11,50,000 pet; five banks lost \$6,000,000 pet; gash net; five banks lost \$6,000,000 net cash.

## MANCHESTER CLOTH MARKET.

MANCHESTER, England, October 5 .-The cloth market during the week experienced an irregular trade at easier A. M. E. Mite Society Elects Officers. rates. Bleaching cloths and fine goods generally continued in demand for India, while China took fair quantities of shirtings. But with the exception of a few miscellaneous orders for Japan business in other directions was poor. Buyers generally acted with great caution, owing to the belief that cotton was being temporarily held back and must come forward in easier prices. In yarns the turnover was small. American cops firmly maintained their strong position. Full rates were de-manded for immediate delivery, but the lower grades run in the buyers' favor.

#### OFFERS TO SELL HER SKIN. Destitute Woman Makes Novel Application to Bellevue.

NEW YORK, October 5.-Mrs. Mary Pasquan, who said she was in destitute circumstances and had no other way of obtaining money, surprised Supt. Armstrong of Bellevue Hospital yesterday by offering to sell part of her skin to the hospital in case there was a patient in the instituion requiring treatment by skin grafting. Mrs. Pasquan made her offer without

preliminaries. She approached Supt. Armstrong's desk and asked him abruptly if there was any demand for human skin for grafting. The superintendent asked her why she wanted to know. The woman, who was refined in appearance, said that she was graduated from a government normal school in Griefswald, Germany, in 1902, and married in that place, her husband now being in an insane asy

she came to this country with her daughter, seeking work as a teacher. She was unsuccessful, she said, and finally had to scrub floors for a living. Of late even this way of getting money falled her and she thought of selling her skin as a last resort. Supt. Armstrong told her he had no cases requiring that method of treatment, and advised her to try the Cor-

# even at this early day that a considerable proportion of so-called "firm orders" are very far from being of that class.

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, October 5 .- The great majority of speculative interests are not exdays ago. This fact or condition is princl- | pecting that the stock market will develop any features of interest in the immediate future. The professional rut in which it has fallen, it is believed, will be likely to continue until the money situation becomes more favorable. With the expiration of the present government deposits in national banks, another announcement is confidently expected from Secretary Cortelyou in regard to his future plans, and if he makes it clear that sufficient aid will be extended to the banks to avert an extreme money stringency some revival of activity in the stock market is looked for next week. It is scarcely believed, however, that the volume of dealings will reach large totals for

a considerable time.

\* \* Meanwhile, experienced operators are inclined to adopt a trading position, buying on the depression and taking profits on the rallies. Representatives of the bear party still talk very confidently of their position and insist that prices will go much lower before any pronounced upward movement takes place. Banking interests, however, and the more conservative speculators contend that about all the bad elements in the situation have already been disclosed and that there is little room for future adverse developments seriously affecting the market. These maintain that although a portion of the shorts have retired their contracts during the past week, fresh commitments for the decline have been entered into which have resulted in an expansion, rather than a contraction, of the total amount of such contracts outstanding.

The bull contingent finds some encouragement in the improved sentiment prevailing abroad and this element believes that the liquidation of the past week of London account in our market has pretty well cleaned out the supply of stocks for sale by foreigners. The advance in English consols this morning, notwithstanding shipments of gold by the Bank of England, aggregating over £1,000,000 to Egypt, is taken as conclusive evidence that the leading London money institutions are not at all disturbed by the prospects of further drains of gold

Temporarily the local stock market is relieved from further apprehension concerning the possibility of new and drastic recommendations put forward by President Roosevelt. His speeches are now regarded as a dead issue from a stock market point

### DIRK DUEL ON SHIPBOARD. Forty Wounds on Two Chinamen on

British Freighter Vieke. NEW YORK, October 1.-Two Chinese

coolies employed as stokers on the British freighter Vieke, lying at the South 4th street pier in Williamsburg, had a desperate fight with dirks on the vessel's deck last of clearing house banks for the week shows evening. The Vieke got into port a few days ago from the East Indies with a cargo of coffee and sugar and a crew of Ch!nese coolies, who were shipped at Singapore. As there is a fine of \$500 imposed by the government on the captain of any ship who permits a Chinese to enter the courtry Capt. William Findley, the skipper of the Vieke, when the ship was made fast sesterday morning took extra precaution to prevent the escape of any of his Chinese Capt. Findley and other officers of the

steamer went ashore yesterday afternoon eaving the mate and a few subordinates in charge. Toward evening two of the Chinese stokers had some trouble below and they went up on deck to settle it. Each hal two dirks. They began to stab and slash each other and one by one the other members of the Chinese crew went up on deck to watch the fight. After the two coolies had each sustained about twenty wounds the mate, who was attracted by the ncise, wanted to interfere, but the coolies threatened him and he retreated. He called threatened him and he retreated. He called some of his subordinates and, each armed with a belaying pin, they drove the Chinese spectators of the fight to their quarters and then put an end to the slashing. Both coolies had been terribly injured.

Meanwhile Capt. Findley had appeared. He called the ship's surgeon and then had the injured coolies taken to the ship's hospital. Where they were in a serious condition last night. He refused to let them be taken ashore and sent to a city hospital on the ground that he would take no chances.

the ground that he would take no chance of their escaping.

300 LIVES LOST.

## Fire at Hakodate, Japan, Was Worse

Than San Francisco Horror. BOSTON, October 5.-The great fire which recently destroyed four-fifths of the city of Hakodate, the capital and the metropolis of Hokkaido, Japan, was a far greater calamity to the Nippon empire than the San Francisco earthquake was to the United States, according to an account of the conflagration received by Rev. James L. Barton, secretary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, whose headquarters are fn this city.

Rev. Dr. Barton received a detailed statement from the board's representatives in Hokkaido, Rev. Dr. George M. Rowland, who states that 300 persons lost their lives, 13,000 buildings, constituting four-fifths of the entire city, were reduced to ashes and 45,000 persons are shelterless, with the severity of winter approaching.
The business section of the city, with all public buildings and thousands

ings, was obliterated. So rapidly did the flames spread that many persons were unable to escape. Practically all of the Christian missions and houses of Americans and Europeans were burned.
According to the census of 1898 Hakodate had a population of 78,040.

FREDERICK, Md., October 5.-The twelfth annual convention of the Women's Mite Missionary Society of the A. M. E. Church, which has been in session here since Wednesday, closed last night. Officers were elected yesterday as follows: President, Mrs. Julia A. Gaines of Atlanta, Ga.; first vice president, Mrs. Margaret A. Hill of Baltimore; second vice president, Mrs. I. H. Welsh of Washington, D. C.; secretary, Mrs. Lydia Porter of Catonsville, Md.; assistant secretary, Mrs. Martha Wilson of Baltimore; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. I. Throckmorton of Washington; treasurer, Mrs. E. L. Norris of Baltimore; general lec-turer and manager, Mrs. A. E. Wade ton of Washington; superintendent of mothers' meetings, Mrs. Mary E. Arnold of Washington; chairman of executive board, Mrs. M. C. Beckett of Washington.

Leather Company's Plant Destroyed. WILMINGTON, Del., October 5 .- Fire broke out in the big plant of the United Leather Company, and before it was exfin guished the entire building, with a large quantity of stock, was destroyed, entailing a loss of more than \$100,000. This is partially covered by insurance. The flames originated in the ironing room, where gas stoves are used to heat irons with which to press the leather. David L. Leavy, the principal owner, declared the fire had completely ruined him, as all his money was sunk in the business. The mills employed 300 men and women. This is the third time within fifteen years the entire plant has been destroyed by fire. While the fire was at its height the south wing of the building ollapsed. None of the firemen was injured

Boy Kills His Brother in Anger. PITTSBURG. October 5 .- Angered be eause his brother George, aged eighteen

years, chided him today for remaining away from home all night, during the ab-Germany sends 29,660,000 feathers per year to England for millinery purposes.

the heart, killing him aimost instantly. The boy then left home, but returned later and give Mrs. Blatch the support of their presence.

### FINANCIAL.

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STOCKS AND BONDS, CURB SPECIALISTS. WOMEN OPPOSE HOTEL RULE.

Suffrage League Indorses Blatch Suit Over 6 O'Clock Order. NEW YORK, October 5 .- The New York

Equal Suffrage League, at its regular meeting here, put a self on record as opposing the rule in hotels and restaurants to refuse to receive women guests after 6 o'clock. The case of Mrs. Stanton Blatch, a daughter of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, was the occasion for the resolution. The resolution adopted "heartily indorses

the action of Mrs. Blatch in bringing sufft against the Hoffman House in consequence of her being denied admission to the restaurant of the hotel because she was not accompanied by a gentleman, it being after 6 o'clock p.m. The case of Mrs. Blaten sence of their mother, Moses Rosenburg, against the Hoffman House will be tried wednesday next and there was an informal